

BRISTOL NEWS

PUBLISHED IN GOODSON.
The Virginia portion of the Town.
BYI. C. FOWLER.
Issued every Tuesday at \$1.50 per an
num, or, if paid in advance \$1.00.The Editor of the News is not responsible
for opinions expressed by correspondents.JOB WORK
Executed with neatness and dispatch at
New York prices.TUESDAY, SEPT 30, 1879.
EVENT and COMMENT.

Cetewayo, the brave Zulu Chief, has been taken at last, and his kingdom divided among the old chiefs, from whom Cetewayo had from time to time taken its various parts. He asked the English to shoot him.

Gen. Grant landed at San Francisco on the 21st, having travelled around the world. A tremendous display was made over his reappearance in the U. S.

Mr. R. S. Ryland, the present delegate from King William county, declines the nomination of the Readjusters for reelection.

The people of Jonesboro are soliciting hundred year old articles for their Centennial on next Friday. Some of the families of Bristol are thinking of responding by sending some of the butter now for sale on Main Street.

One of the convicts on the Narrow Gauge says he was sent up for getting married. The record was examined and showed he was convicted of bigamy. Well, said he, my wife she went and tucked up with another man and I just went and got married.

The True Issue is the name of a new paper started at Pearisburg, Giles county, by a company. It opposes the McCulloch bill and advocates the election of Capt. F. S. Blair to the Senate, and Mr. P. H. McCaul to the House. Mr. W. I. Boone is the manager, but the name of the editor is withheld. It is of fair size and neatly printed.

Wong Chung Foo.

A BUDDHIST MISSIONARY ENLIGHTENS A
CHICAGO ADHERENT.
Chicago Tribune, 19th.

Wong Chung Foo, a worshipper of Buddha and a disciple of Confucius, a kind of Bronze Bob Ingersoll gave his views upon religious topics at Hensley Music Hall last evening to an audience of several hundred people. Mr. Foo was dressed in the picturesque garb of his country. He spoke the English language fluently with almost faultless accent, with graceful action and gesture. He is a young man of about 30 years of age, evidently belonging to the middle class, and possessing considerable sprightliness of intellect.

He stated that he had a great many things to say, which announcement his subsequent remarks fully demonstrated. For the past half century American Christians had been in the habit of sending missionaries to the heathen nations, none had been so grateful as the Chinese. The kindness of the Americans had struck them so forcibly that they did not know what to do to reciprocate. Finally they concluded that the missionaries should be returned by sending Chinese missionaries to this country. [Laughter.]

He did not come to ask his hearers to believe on Buddha. He did not come to ask them to forsake their own religion. Christians had been making a mistake for the last 1,900 years. They were beginning to understand that they were not infallible. They were beginning to discover their mistakes within the last few years. There was great

CONFUSION OF BELIEF among Chinese believers. Some believed in baptism by immersion; some in baptism by sprinkling; some believe in neither of these, and some believed in predestination, or the doctrine that before one was born he was destined to be assigned to eternal damnation. The doctrine of Confucius was a deep philosophy. Christians had a deep pride among themselves. They claimed that they were the most favored of all God's children. They were the only ones that God had guided on, whilst these other nations were the small fry of the world. [Laughter.] Could such a great, loving Creator—omnipotent and omnipresent—this magnificent Creator have such a small idea about the principles of humanity that he would create more than one-half of his creatures to be neglected. He said of the 600 Chinese who heard of the Christian religion from the lips of the missionaries, not more than two or three became sincere believers. All the balance must be condemned to hell, because they had heard the word and did not believe. So the missionaries who came to China only endangered the salvation of the souls of the heathens.

Buddha was known to the world thousands of years before Christ, and Confucius 550 years before Christ. He sounded the idea that the Chinese worshipped idols. They were no more addicted to the worship of idols than Christians. He had seen protestantism break bread and drink wine. They called the bread the body of Christ, and the wine His blood. He had seen strong men moved to tears while participating in this ceremony. He had been into a Catholic church and had seen the worshippers there kneel before the image of the Virgin and bow before the picture of Christ. This was

A Lost Child Recovered.

A FATHER'S LONG SEARCH AND HAPPY
SUCCESS AT LAST.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.
Sitting in the Central station yesterday afternoon a reporter for the Inter-Ocean found a travel-stained man nursing a sleeping child, and, learning the pair had an eventful history, the man was spoken with. His name is William Price, and he formerly kept a tailor's shop here.

In May 1878 he removed to Aurora, Ill. His family consisted of himself, wife, and two children, the older, Mary Emma Price, recalling the age of six years in August last. On Feb. 10th last, while Price was in this city buying goods, this child was lost, evidently stolen, but for what purpose is a mystery. Returning to his desolate home, Price was dis-

Bristol

News.

VOLUME XV.

BRISTOL, VIRGINIA & TENNESSEE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1879 Whole No. 731. No. 4

ADVERTISING RATES

RATE FOR ONE YEAR.			
First inch	per line	per month	\$10.00
Each subsequent inch	per line	per month	4.00
To find the rate for a shorter time, first find the rate for one year, then 50 per cent will be the rate for six months, 33 1/3 per cent for four months, 25 per cent for three months, 16 2/3 per cent for two months, 10 per cent for one month.			
LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.			
Transient	per line	per day	10 cents
Regularly	per line	per week	50 cents
For Congress, Legislature, or County office each	per line	per week	\$1.00
Town and Township offices	per line	per week	25 cents
The above rates will be rigidly adhered to.			

not more than the heathens did. The Chinese liked symbols as well as the Christian to bring to their minds the realization of holy things. The Bible was a big book, but the Christians would have a murderer who had never read it believe it in five minutes before his death, and then go to Heaven. For his part, he thought if such a man were to go to Heaven, he would kill a man there yet. [Laughter.] He believed there were many things in the writings of Confucius which were equal to the teachings of the Bible.

CONFUCIUS DID NOT TEACH his followers that it was necessary to hold up an arm in one position until it perished, or to hold their bodies in one position until they became crooked, or to fill their shoes with nails, the sharp points upwards, or to do any of those things which caused them suffering and misery. The heathens were taught to make themselves happy. The Christian had an idea that Heaven was a place paved with gold. He would not what a converted Indian would do when he got there. He would find no trees, no flowing streams, no beautiful island, and no herds of buffalo to shoot. He would be miserable. It was a fact worthy of notice that the Christian's Heaven must be lined with gold. [Sarcastic smiles.] Mr. Foo then gave an account of the creation according to Confucius. The man and woman were made out of the same piece of clay. It was not necessary to take away the rib of a man to make a woman. She was made of the same material as the man. They were placed on a beautiful island, where the sun shone all day, and where the songs of the birds charmed the ears, and beautiful plants and flowers enchanted the sight. They were told by Brahmah that they must not leave the island, but that when the population of it became so dense he would prepare a place for them. They saw other islands across the waters more beautiful than their own. And they longed to visit those shores. The man wanted to go there, but the woman reminded her husband of the command. "We will come back pretty quick," said he, and he took his wife and went across. Then they saw an island beyond still more beautiful than the one they were on. "Let us go there," said the man. "Remember the command," said the woman. But, said the man, "We will come back pretty quick." So they went over to the farther island, when they saw beyond an island still more magnificent than anything they had yet seen. "Let us go there," said the man. "Remember the command," said the woman. "We will come back pretty quick," said the man. Suddenly they saw a beautiful bridge rise over the water leading to the lovely land. The man dragged the woman over, and when they had got on the other side the magic bridge disappeared behind them, and they looked up and found themselves in a desolate place.

THEY THEN BEGAN TO MOURN, not that they had broken the command, but that they had come over the bridge and could not get back. Mr. Foo asked here, as compared with the Bible account of the fall of Adam, which was the most creditable to the woman? He thought Christians prayed too much. If he had a child which was always running to him and falling down upon its knees and asking for something it did not need, he would feel like throwing it into the lake. He wouldn't be troubled with such a nuisance. [Laughter.] The speaker then read further extracts from Confucius' teachings. One precept was that a man should not mourn because he had not a high place and honors, but rather that he had not the ability which would command high place and honors. He wanted to know how that rule would work in Christian America among the politicians. [Laughter.] Mr. Foo made himself very merry with other little follies, and absurdities, and vanities of Christian people, all of which was listened to with much interest and good nature by the audience. After closing his remarks he brought out the Chinese musicians, who played a kind of Mongolian "Old Dan Tucker" on a queer-shaped instrument something like a banjo. This concluded the exercises of the evening, and the crowd walked out of the hall evidently well pleased with what they had heard and seen.

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tracted at the loss of the little one, and after searching the town thoroughly determined to look elsewhere. Without any definite idea where he would seek for a clue, he put into his pocket all the money he had, some \$2,800, and started off. He went to Pittsburgh, and at a small restaurant opposite the depot he learned that such a child as the one he described had been seen there some days before in company with a tall, dark, well-dressed man. Following the trail, Price went to Altoona, thence to Altoona, thence to Philadelphia, where, after a protracted search, he learned that the man and child had been there eight days before, and had gone to Camden, N. Y. Price went to Camden and thence to New York, where he remained three weeks, feeling confident the child was there. At last he learned that the pair had crossed Hamilton ferry twenty-two days before. Price went to Brooklyn, and there found where the child-stealer and his prey had lodged, at a place kept by Thompson & Henry, corner of West and Franklin streets. Returning to New York and hunting the vessel officers, he found that a man and child had sailed for Cuba on the New Hamburg. He went to Cuba and found that the vessel did not touch there, but to the West Indies and thence sail for Liverpool, England. To Liverpool the father went on the Little Queen, and impatiently awaited the arrival of the Hamburg. Three weeks passed, mostly occupied by Price haunting the docks and scanning the water for inbound vessels. On August 1st, the child's birth day, the father was sitting disconsolately on the Queen's wharf, at Liverpool, when a vessel loomed in sight. He was despairing. All his money save \$2.50 was spent, and during all his wanderings for nearly seven months he had not written home or heard from his wife. He had seen so many vessels come into port that the one in sight failed to interest him much. Turning to a pilot, he asked:

"What ship is that?"

"That," was the answer, is the New Hamburg, from the Indies."

At last, Price had been so long around and so persistent in his inquiries that he was well known, and to find the American consul, with whom had been in communication, and summon a policeman to assist him occupied but a few moments. As soon as the vessel reached the wharf the party boarded, but Price's heart sank within him when he learned that the passengers had been landed at Gravesend dock, below, some thirty minutes previously. "A little girl?" said the captain when the object of the visit was explained to him, "why there is a little girl down below in the first cabin. A male passenger went ashore at Gravesend, and left his baggage and the child on board. I suppose he will come here directly and claim child and baggage."

They went below, and on entering the cabin found a child sitting playing with a doll. Price did not know her, but immediately on seeing him the little one stretched her arms and screamed, "My papa!" Price was dressed elegantly, but her luxuriant hair had been cropped close. She had been well taken care of in every respect, but had grown thin. When the child spoke Price flew to her, and she has rarely left his arms since. He says she was a very fine child at home and would run to anybody, but since her recovery she manifests a great aversion to strangers.

The police watched the baggage of the mysterious passenger, but he never claimed it. It was searched and found to consist of rich clothing and some letters on ordinary topics from James Flannagan, Baltimore, Ireland to James O'Neil, Quincy, Ill. The latter is the name of the mysterious passenger went under. Price says he does not know the man, and has no idea of the object of the kidnapping. He was at the best of times a comparatively poor man, and money could not have prompted the act. He supposes the child was stolen to personate another, and secure some inheritance.

Price, now almost penniless, and the child were given accommodations at the White-Lion-Street station, Liverpool, and then furnished with passage-money. They arrived here Thursday with seven cents in their possession, and looked after some old friends. The mother has been notified of the recovery of her child and the return of her husband.

Probable Fratricide in Greene.

The Hawkins county correspondent of the Knoxville Tribune reports a most unfortunate affair which occurred at Rome, Greene county, Tuesday, between Nathan and Thomas Carter, brothers, who reside near that village in which the latter was seriously if not fatally wounded with a knife in the hands of his brother. Two ugly cuts were in his face—one in the breast, the blade, it is feared, penetrating the lungs, and another in the abdomen. The origin of the difficulty is unknown, and no further particulars are reported, except that the wounded man lies in a critical condition.

Blank WARRANTS for sale at this office, very low.

Baby is Dead.

Close the door lightly,
Bridle the breath,
Our little earth angel
Is talking with death.

Gently he calls her;
She wishes to stay,
His arms are about her—
He hears her away.

Music comes floating
Down from the dome;
Angels are chanting
The sweet welcome home.

EXODUS TO KANSAS.
The Departure of One Hundred
Negroes Witnessed by one
Thousand.

For some time past Joel R. Griffin, a paralytic negro, has been engaged in getting up an excursion to St. Louis, having obtained an excursion rate of six dollars per head to St. Louis via the Northwestern and Iron Mountain railroads, yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock was fixed as the time for departure. It was for the first time generally reported yesterday morning that the excursionists were to go. The announcement that a rate had been made on the above named lines, the managements of the Louisville and St. Louis & Southeastern railroads cut the rate from \$6 to \$4 to St. Louis, and \$7 to Kansas City and \$9 to Topeka Kas. This created a sensation among the more excitable negroes who had heretofore made up their minds to emigrate, and a large number were looking around yesterday afternoon for \$9 with the intention of taking the special train via the Evansville, Henderson Nashville railroad, to leave the Louisville depot at 8:30 A. M. The other road will, in all probability, come down to these rates, and the consequences will be a stampede of a large number of negroes who have longed for the land of Kansas.

Two colored men named W. H. Young and James T. Grant are working up the emigration movement for Kansas via Evansville.

One hundred departed for St. Louis by the Northwestern railroad, yesterday afternoon, on a special train consisting of two freight cars, required for baggage, and two passenger coaches. About one thousand gathered in and around the Chattanooga depot at 4 P. M., and remained there until the train. They swarmed all over the sidetracks in the yard so that it was almost next to impossible to do any switching. All the platforms around the depot were crowded. Every available space was occupied. Most of them were deeply engaged in conversation, some inquiring because of separation from friends and others singing. One old colored woman half sung, half shouted a hymn which she made up as she went along. The burden of it was that she should live to go to Kansas and wear a diamond dress one time before she died. Persons on the train sang religious songs, "Down by the river side," and many of the more popular pieces.

Billy McMillan, a small white boy, well known to railroad men, applied burnt cork to his skin, and took the same train for St. Louis, with a full supply of food furnished by Edward Mitchell, Southern news agent.

Editorial Life.
A brother journalist, who appears to have some experience in the business, gives the following advice to a young friend who thinks of seeking a position on the staff of a newspaper:

The profession, though honorable, is far from grateful. It involves steady, persistent work; a constant strain on the mental faculties and need of unintelligent, yet annoying criticisms. There is no profession that exacts so much toil for so small a return; none in which the steps of promotion are more numerous or difficult to ascend. The candidate for journalistic honors must depend for promotion upon his own industry, his ability, and accident. The demand for service such as he can render is necessarily limited, the supply large and increasing, and he must be content to accept the position and the best pay he can get. One thing more can be said, and should be carefully considered by the would-be journalist in the start. Hard as it is to get into journalism, it is harder still to get out. The training which a newspaper affords is not calculated to fit a man for any other vocation or profession. In nineteen cases out of twenty the novice enters upon it "for better or for worse," for all time. If he can make an honest living in any other way he had better eschew journalism. If he must engage in it let it be with eyes open to the difficulties and disappointments that will inevitably beset his path.

"If Lincoln had not died," exclaimed a political orator, "what would he have been to-day?" "Alive," said a ventriloquist, and the tide of eloquence was momentarily checked.

With pink and white costumes black is much used with the accessories; as, for instance, a black fan, black mitts, and black velvet cashmere worn with these dresses.

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS
MEDICINE
they are composed of the most powerful purgatives, and give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, creating perfect digestion and thorough assimilation of food. They exert a powerful influence on the KIDNEYS and LIVER, and through these organs remove all impurities, thus relieving the system of the burden of a diseased condition of the system.

AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL
REMEDY
They have caused, and as a result act as a preventive and cure for Biliousness, Malaria, Intermittent, Typhoid Fever, and Fever and Ague. Upon the healthy action of the Stomach, depends, almost wholly, the health of the human race.

DYSPEPSIA
IS THE BANE
of the present generation. It is for the cure of this disease and its attendant, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, FORDERNEY, CONSTIPATION, &c., &c., that

TUTT'S PILLS
have gained such a wide spread reputation. No remedy has ever been discovered that acts so speedily and gently on the digestive organs giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. This being accomplished, of course the

NERVOUS SYSTEM IS BRACED,
THE BRAIN IS NOURISHED,
AND THE BODY ROBUST.

Being composed of the juices of plants extracted by powerful chemical agencies, and prepared in a concentrated form, they are guaranteed free from anything that can injure the most delicate person.

A noted chemist who has analyzed them, says "TUTT'S PILLS ARE IN ONE OF THE BEST OF ANY OTHER."

We therefore say to the afflicted Try this Remedy fairly, it will not harm you, you have nothing to lose, but will surely gain a Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves and a Cheerful Mind.

Principal Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR ON WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a powerful chemical agency, and is permanent. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office 35 Murray St., New York.
Jan 28, 1879—ly

THE AMERICAN CLOTHING HOUSE!

Suits from \$2 Upwards!

Fur Hats from \$1 to \$4.

FINE WOOL HATS, (YOU CAN'T TEAR THEM,) FROM 25 CENTS TO \$1.50.

Over 400 Suits to select from. 43 different style Hats to select from. Boots and shoes cheaper than ever sold before.

Examine my immense stock, which occupies two stories of my store.

Genuine Middlesex Flannel Suits at \$10 per suit. Imitation \$5.50 up.

I guarantee everything to be just as I represent it. I mean exactly what I say, and nothing else. No Branches or Factories to support, therefore can sell low. Call and examine my immense spring stock.

N. E.—Custom work a specialty—over 500 samples to select from. Prices as low as the lowest.

C. B. JAMES, The Gentle Clothier.

April 1, 1879-ly

A gentleman once remarked to a witty lady of his acquaintance that he must have been born with a silver spoon in his mouth. She looked at him carefully, and noting the size of his mouth, replied, "I don't doubt it, but it must have been a soup ladle."

"Pardie!" said Smith, "I intended to return your book a month ago; but Brown saw it on my table, and he begged me so hard that I lent it to him. Just as soon as he returns it, I'll be sure to bring it home." "I see," said Robinson, more in sorrow than in anger, "this is a case of book-keeping by a double entry."

"Young man," said a stern old professor to a student who had been charged with kissing one of his daughters, "young men, don't get into that habit. You will find that kissing is like eating soap with a fork." "How so, sir?" asked the student. "Because," answered the stern old Professor, "you can't get enough of it."

TUTT'S PILLS
are extracted from Vegetable products, combining in them the Mandrake or May Apple, which is recognized by physicians as a substitute for calomel, possessing all the virtues of that mineral, without its bad after-effects.

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE
they are composed of the most powerful purgatives, and give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, creating perfect digestion and thorough assimilation of food. They exert a powerful influence on the KIDNEYS and LIVER, and through these organs remove all impurities, thus relieving the system of the burden of a diseased condition of the system.

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Professional Cards.
R. R. BUTLER. B. G. McDOWELL.
BUTLER & McDOWELL,
Attorneys-at-Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
BRISTOL, TENN.
OFFICE CORNER MAIN AND 5TH STREETS.
PROMPT attention given to all business entrusted to our care. The collection of claims placed in our hands will receive special attention. May 27 '79—4f

JOHN C. SUMMERS.
Attorney-at-Law.
Will practice in the County and Circuit Courts of Washington, Scott, Wayne and Russell. Also in the Court of Appeals and U. S. District Court.
Special attention paid to suits in Bankruptcy. Office Main Street, Abingdon, Va. Sep. 23-ly

A. H. BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BRISTOL, TENN.
Office over King & Hill's Book Store.

Will practice in the County and Circuit Courts of Washington, Scott, Wayne and Russell. Also in the Court of Appeals and U. S. District Court at Abingdon. July 25, '76—ly

H. S. GOOKIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND
COLLECTING AGENT.
Will attend all the Courts of Sullivan, Washington and Carter counties, Tenn. Office in Law Building on 5th St., Bristol, Tenn., in rear of Bailey & McKenney's office. Aug 8, '76—4f

H. C. ALDERSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS,
TAEWELL, C. H., VA.
Will be in regular attendance on the courts of Tazewell, the circuit court of Washington and Russell counties and Federal court at Abingdon. Special attention given to the claims of creditors against bankrupts in the Federal court at Abingdon.

U. L. YORP. A. FULKERSON.
YORK & FULKERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
PRACTICE regularly in all the Courts in Washington county, Va., and in Washington and Sullivan counties, Tenn. and attend to the collection of all claims in Southwest Va. & E. Tennessee. OFFICE on Cumberland Street, Goodson, Va. Sep 17-74

D. F. BAILEY. W. D. McDOWELL.
BAILEY & McDOWELL,
ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS,
BRISTOL, TENN. & VA.
Attend all the Courts in Sullivan and Washington Counties, Tenn., Washington and Scott, Va., and Federal Court at Knoxville and Abingdon. Aug 12-ly

H. S. PRESTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ABINGDON, - - - VIRGINIA.
PRACTICES in all the Courts of Washington and Russell counties, Circuit Court of Scott and Lee, and in Federal court at Abingdon. Nov. 26-4f.

Medical.
W. M. PHILLIPS, M. D., J. T. MARTIN, M. D.,
Wallace, Va. Bland, Va.
PHILLIPS & MARTIN,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
HAVE associated themselves together in the practice of their profession. Calls from either office will be promptly attended to. nov11-79-4f

DR. J. F. HICKS,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office on Fifth Street, two doors from Main
BRISTOL, TENN. & VA.
Offers his Professional services to the Public. Will give special attention to Diseases of the Eye, all Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to females. Aug. 11, 1874—4f.

Dental.
DR. H. M. GRANT
WILL resume the practice of his profession in Bristol. Can be found at the Thomas House on Saturday of each week. July 17, 1877—4f

DR. JAS. W. DUNN,
Resident Dentist,
BRISTOL, TENNESSEE.
OFFICE over King & Hill's Book Store.
Jan. 12, '77, and Feb. 12, '75

DR. J. M. KING.
(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)
Will scientifically perform all Dental operations and guarantee satisfaction.

WILL BEAT
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